# BRYAN IN NEW HAVEN

Meets a Cordial Reception in the Nutmeg State.

# NO INTERRUPTIONS BY STUDENTS

He Declares the Republican Campaign Has Failed.

TALKS OF COERCION

NEW YORK, October 27.-William J. Bryan left this morning on the 9:40 train over the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad for New Haven. He was accompanied by Charles F. Thayer and Homer Cummings of the Connecticut democratic state convention.

Mr. Bryan breakfasted with his wife and Dr. Girdner's family at the latter's residence, and then, with an escort of mounted police and accompanied by the local committee, was taken to the Grand Central station. There people hastened from all parts of the building to greet him. The crowd, while not large, was vociferous and cheered repeatedly. Mr. Bryan hastened through the waiting room and went at once to the parlor car.

Mrs. Bryan remained at Mr. Girdner's home, but will join Mr. Bryan on his return to New York this afternoon

### Has a Handshaking Trip.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., October 27 .- The journey of Mr. Bryan and his party from New York to New Haven was uneventful. At South Norwalk, where the train stopped for a minute or two, a number of railroad employes jumped a high fence to get to Mr. Bryan to shake hands, and at two or three other places he left his seat and rushed to the rear platform to wave his hat to groups of people gathered by the roadside. During a very brief stop at Bridgeport a number of people rushed to the car, and calling for Mr. Bryan, demanded a handshake. He made no speech, although there were demands that he should "say something on the ice trust." During the trip up Mr. Bryan had a talk with William Waldo Hyde, former mayor of Hartford and an elector on the Palmer and Buckner ticket in 1896, at Mr. Hyde's request. The Yale students today had their first

meeting of the present campaign with Mr. Bryan. When Mr. Bryan first visited this city during the presidential contest of 1806 he was not given a very agreeable reception. Twice since that time he has lectured. tion. Twice since that time he has lectured here very successfully, speaking on other than political themes. Mr. Bryan arrived at 11 o'clock, and was escorted directly to the 2d Regiment Armory, a large hall in which the meeting was held and in which many students had gathered. He was greeted as he entered the hall with general cheers. There were cries of "What's the matter with Bryan?" and responses: "He's all right." When Mr. Bryan began to speak there was general silence in the audience, and while there were afterward slight interruptions it seemed evident from the beginning that there was no intention to make unfriendly demonstrations, such as rendered remarkable Mr. Bryan's visit to New Haven four years ago when Yale students literally broke up

### ago when Yale students literally broke up a vast open-air meeting on the green. Says Republicans Have Failed.

After expressing his pleasure at being once more in New Haven, Mr. Bryan said: 'We are now near the close of this campaign-so near to it that we can see what the republicans have done and we can guess all that they will do between now and elec- Flush, with L. Reiff up, was run today over tion day, and I want to call your attention to the fact that the republican campaign is cenfessedly a failure. The republican party today has failed to make the campalen it started out to make and today it in a position to defend itself before

He then referred to the full dinner pail argument and said that it was becoming generally understood that all dinner pails were not full, in the anthracite coal regions, for instance. He asserted that the labor-ing man's condition could never be considered prosperous o long as he was compelled to keep his children out of school and at work in order to keep the wolf from the door. "The republican party." he said, "does not today stand for any policy that is good for the laborer. One of the present injustices of the republicans is government by injunction. The meanest thief, the blackest murderer, is given a trial for his offense, and the man who labors has an

equal right to that proceeding.

"Today the republicans do not expect to get the votes of the great majority of the laboring men, and I will give one evidence of it. As the election approaches you will find more and more evidence of an attempt to coerce. If the laboring men are pros-perous, if they attribute their prosperity to the republican party, why is it necessary for an employer to threaten them with idleness and starvation unless they vote the republican ticket?

## Answers His Own Question.

"I will give you an answer to that question. Whenever a man threatens to turn you out of work if you do not vote the republican ticket you tell him that if this ountry is haif as prosperous as republicans say it is you will be able to get another job. even if you do lose the one you have."

Presenting his remedies for the suppression of the trusts. Mr. Bryan said that he would remove the tariff from all trust-made Closing his reference to the trusts, the speaker denounced them as indefensible intolerable and compared the trust nate to the highwayman. "The only magnate to the highwayman. "The only difference," he said, "the highwayman takes a greater risk and gets a little bit, trust magnate takes little risk and gets a great deal."

## Views on Coal Strike.

W. J. Bryan was today asked for a statement of his views upon the settlement of the anthracite coal strike, and replied as follows: "I am very glad to learn that the strike is settled. The fact that the men have secured an advance is not only gratifying, but it shows that there was just rying, but it snows that there was just cause for their complaint. But the fact that they were idle a month, and that the consumers of coal have had to pay a higher price for the coal which was the cause of the strike, shows how important it is to have arbitration for the settlement of differences between labor and capital. A lost system of arbitration would have see ast system of arbitration would have s cured to the miners the advantage which they have gained, and probably a still greater advantage, without the loss which they have suffered; it would also have saved the public the loss which has been visited upon to

### visited upon it." Will Visit Ohio Wednesday.

Mr. Bryan's itinerary for next Wednesday has been completed. All of that day will be given to the state of Ohio. He will complete the New York campaign at Dunkirk Tuesday night, and after his meeting there his private car will be attached to a regular train and taken to Toledo, Ohio, arriving at Toledo at 8 a.m. Wednesday. He will speak there at 11 o'clock. He will there take a special train and speak in succession at Wauseon, Napoleon, Ottawa, Lima, Wapakoneta, Sidney, Piqua and College Corners. Cincinnati will be reached at 7:30, and the evening will be given to that city. Thursday Mr. Bryan will proceed to Chicago, going through Indians Feldor. Chicago, going through Indiana. Friday and Saturday will be given to Chicago and towns in that vicinity.

Monday will be reserved for Nebraska
and Monday night for the city of Omaha in

## GOES TO ENGLAND IN CUSTODY.

### Son of Sir Edwin Arnold Charged With Embesstement

NEW YORK, October 27.-Julian T. B. Arnold, the second son of Sir Edwin Arnold, sailed for Europe a prisoner on the Cunard liner Umbria today. Arnold was brought here from San Francisco last Wed-nesday by two Scotland Yard detectives. He was charged with the embezziement of large sums of money in London early in the year. Arnold's wife is still in San Francisco.

## Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: L, Aquitaine, from Havre; New York, from Southampton.

COL. MORGAN FOR MCKINLEY.

ordinarily pleasing to him.

# Influential Missouri Democrat Quite

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CHICAGO, Ill., October 27 .- R. C. Kerens, the republican national committeeman from Missouri, received information from Joplin today that has been more than

It is that Colonel Chas. H. Morgan, who was in the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty- HE WAS IN HIGH SPIRITS BASED ON CAREFUL CALCULATION THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SITUATION eighth and Fifty-third Congresses as a democrat, has come out in a public letter for the entire republican ticket.

For thirty years he has been a democratic leader in the southwestern part of the state, and his action is especially gratifying to the supporters of the republican

party.

Colonel Morgan was the lieutenant colonel of a Missouri regiment during the war with Spain, and he saw active service in Cuba. Spain, and he saw active service in Cubar. He has changed his politics on account of the action of Bryan in opposing expansion. "I am an expansionist," he said, "and I believe in keeping the flag planted whereever it is once raised. Mr. Bryan's idea is

not the democratic idea. As Americans we should support our men who are fighting our battles in the Philippines.
"I was in Congress with President Mc-Kinley, and I have for him the highest personal regard. No better man ever lived. In his hands the country is safe." sonal regard. No better man ever lived. In his hands the country is safe."

Col. Morgan has been highly honored by the democratic party. During the civil war when a very young man he served in a Wisconsin regiment and rose from private to captain. He went to Missouri after completing a course of law and for four years was prosecuting attorney of Barton county. He was a member of the Missouri legislature in 1872-73, and, besides serving eight years in Congress, democratic elector at large in 1888, and has at different times attended the national conventions of his old party.

# FOOT BALL IN CHICAGO.

# Universities of Michigan and Illinois

the Contestants. CHICAGO, October 27.-The foot ball teams of the Universities of Michigan and Illinois, one composed mostly of heavy but untried men, the other of comparatively light but experienced veterans, played on Marshall field this afternoon. The game was the first important one of the struggle for the western championship, and despite the fact that the game was played on neutral grounds, the student bodies of the two 'varsities were present almost en masse.

Both teams had been coached in Princeton formations, Michigan by "Riff" Lea and Illinois by Fred Smith and Holt the veteran Tiger linesman. Both teams of late had shown such ex-

cellent form on the defensive that, al-though Michigan by reason of superior weight and better physical condition was a slight favorite, no one expected a large score and many believed that Mathews' kicking for Illinois would decide the game in favor of the Illinois team. Michigan, al ways slow in developing, had been carefully coached all week to obviate the one great weakness of the team, fumbling, and it was confidently asserted before the game that this had been accomplished.

The teams lined up as follows:
Michigan. Position. Illinois.
ReddenLeft endRothgeb
WhiteLeft tacklePollard
Marks Left guard Hanson
Wilson CenterLowenthal
KellyRight guardStahl
BoggsRight tackleLindgren
Snow
McGinnis Quarterback Mathews
HernsteinLeft halfHall
BeagleRight halfCook
Sweeley FullbackLungren

### EAGER BEATS ROYAL FLUSH.

ting Race Between English and American Horses. LONDON, October 27 .- The match race between Mr. L. Neumann's English horse. Eager, ridden by Mornington Cannon, and John A. Drake's American horse, Royal the Hurst Turf Club course, and was won by Eager.

This race was the outcome of the keen

This race was the outcome of the keen rivalry existing between English and American horsemen during the past season and was looked upon as the most interesting turf event of the year in England.

The aim of the parties proposing the race was to have a crack English horse, owned by an Englishman, ridder by an English jockey and born and bred in England, compete with an American horse, owned by an American, ridden by an American jockey and trained by Americans, in order, it was said, to demonstrate the superiority of one style over the other. style over the other.

The Hurst Turf Club offered a historic Ascot gold cup valued at £1,000, to the stake

eager is a six-year-old bay horse by Enthusiast, out of Greeba.

Royal Flush is a chestnut horse, by Favo, out of Flush.

## Each horse carried 126 pounds.

Labor Candidates Withdraw. HELENA, Mont., October 27.-Candidates of the union labor party, headed by J. A. Ferguson for governor, have filed their resignations with the secretary of state. Ferguson states that his support will be thrown to Fusion Candidate J. K. Toole, who will be placed at the head of the union labor ticket.

## Democrats Claim Ohio.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, October 27.-The democratic poll of Ohio has been completed by Chairman Long of the state committee. It indicates that Bryan will carry the state by 21,000. Long claims Toledo, Columbus and Cleveland. The republicans refuse to disclose their poll, but insist that McKinley will carry the state by 50,000.

# BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona-fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands which are returnable, and which are, in fact, returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest stat ment of circulation.

Intelligen advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circula-

tions don't give them. The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper.

## Circulation of The "Evening Star."

SATURDAY, October 20, 1900	37,448
MONDAY, October 22, 1900	30,455
Tuesday, October 23, 1900	30,591
WEDNESDAY, October 24, 1900	30,416
THURSDAY, October 25, 1900	30,360
FRIDAY, October 26, 1900	30,561
Total	189,831
Daily average	31,638

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, October 26, 1900-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona-fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

J. WHIT. HERBON. Cashler, The Evening Star Newspaper

Company. Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-seventh day of October, A. D. 1900. F. A. COLFORD. Notary Public, D. C.

Leaving New York.

Last Night.

NEW YORK, October 27.-Governor Roosevelt was up early today at the residence of Mrs. Douglass Robinson, his sister, in Madison avenue. Having breakfasted, the governor and Mrs. Roosevelt entered a carriage at 8:20 o'clock and, escorted by a platoon of twenty mounted policemen, drove to the Erie railroad ferry. In Jersey City the governor entered his special car to travel toward Binghamton, at p.m. On the way stops will be made and short speeches delivered at Suffern, Hillburn, Middletown, Port Jervis, Shohola Lackawaxen, Cochocton, Calicoon, Long Eddy, Deposit, Susquehanna and Great Bend.

At the Erie ferry in New York and the railway station in Jersey City Governor Roosevelt was cheered by good-sized crowds which had assembled to see him.

Governor in High Spirits. SUFFERN, N. Y., October 27 .- Governor Roosevelt was in especially high spirits, which fact attributed to his satisfaction with the demonstration in New York last night and the occurrence of his forty-third birthday. Coming thither when passing through Passaic the governor was cheered by a large party of workmen employed in an iron foundry. One of the men displayed a large piece of brown paper on which was inscribed in large black letters, "Teddy is O. K." At Paterson, also, there was a large O. K." At Paterson, also, there was a large assembly of workingmen, who cheered the governor. At Suffern the governor spoke briefly from the platform of his car. He

"I appreciate you, the voters of the fu-Tappreciate you, the voters of the ru-ture coming here (referring to a little com-pany of boys with caps and campaign capes on and American flags in their hands), and you guard the flag. You guard it because you honor it. Now let us of the older generation see to it that it is hon-ored."

Talks to Iron Workers. HILLBURN, N. Y., October 27 .- At this place is situated an iron works which recently enlarged its plant. Gov. Roosevelt, in going to the platform from which he was to speak, passed the ranks of a campaign club garbed like sailors, and said: 'In the first place I note the company that receives me has Uncle Sam's uniform on it. We are not afraid of Uncle Sam's uniform -not at all. The Malay bandits and Chinese Boxers are afraid of it, but we are not. Mr. Bryan says you haven't your share of prosperity. The country as a whole certainly has prospered. In 1893 none of you were prosperous. Today there is a high average of prosperity and your new iron works here is proof of it."

## EDWARD DEWEY DEAD.

Brother of the Admiral Passes Away at Montpeller.

MONTPELIER, Vt., October 27.-Edward Dewey, brother of Admiral Dewey, died at his home in this city today. He had been ill several months with kidney trouble, but his death was unexpected. He was seventy-one years of age. He served in the civil war as quartermaster of the 8th Ver-

Sir John Cowan Dead. LONDON, October 27.—Sir John Cowan, bart., is dead. He was born in 1814.

## Short Crops in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 27.-According to the Official Messenger the grain shortage is not confided to the eastern provinces and Siberia. The provinces richest in cereals are actually suffering on acsheed of other merchandise

Gold Coming From Australia. SYDNEY, N. S. W., October 27 .- The American steamer Mariposa, Capt. Houglett, sailed today for San Francisco, having on board £650,000 in gold.

## Consul Warner Home on Vacation.

Mr. B. H. Warner, jr., United States consul at Leipsic, arrived at New York this morning to spend a brief vacation. He is accompanied by his sisters, who are returning home from Leipsic after two years spent at the conservatory there in the study of music. Mr. Warner will make several speeches before the close of the several sp campaign.

Letters of Administration Granted. Mrs. Lucile Blackburn Lane, widow of Thomas F. Lane, has been granted letters of administration on the estate of her hus band, under a bond of \$30,000 Mr Lane committed suicide recently, and, so far as known, left no will. He was the American agent for the Vickers and Maxim Gun Com-pany, and owned considerable property, in-cluding the residence at 1730 K street.

## Gifts to Policemen.

After deducting 20 per cent of each amount for application to the equipment fund, the District Commissioners have directed that Policeman C. A. Evans be allowed to accept a reward of \$12 given him by the Chinese minister, and that Police-man A. F. Johnson be permitted to accept the sum of \$5 given him by Mr. F. C.

Limited Force Forbids. Mr. Charles A. Harbaugh, secretary of the Brookland Citizens' Association, several days ago transmitted to the District Commissioners a copy of a resolution adopted at a recent meeting of the organization, in which the Commissioners were requested to station a police officer at the railroad crossing on Bunker Hill road between midnight and 6 o'clock a.m. Replying, the Commissioners stated today that the limit. ed police force at their command will not permit the detail of an officer as requested.

## CONDENSED LOCALS.

The District Commissioners have appointed Miss Elizabeth Hay a pupil nurse at the Washington Asylum Hospital, vice Miss K. O. Smith, resigned.

# Club's Annual Meeting.

Arrangements have been made for the annual meeting of the Men's Club of Westminster Church Memorial, to be held Monday evening next. After the election of officers for the ensuing year the members will listen to an address by Colonel Bird of the quartermaster's department, who re-cently made a trip around the world. Re-freshments will be served in the chapel

## · Suspected of Mental Disorder. A young man who is believed to be Will-

iam Childs, and a salesman for the Manhattan Dental Company of New York, was found be Policeman Drager wandering around Brightwood early this morning in a partially nude condition. He was taken to the eighth precinct station, where his ac-tions were such as to create the impression that he was mentally unbalanced. At the request of Sanitary Officer Frank the police surgeons will examine the young man.

Secretary Long's Departure. Secretary Long left here this afternoon for a visit to the west, during which he will make several political speeches in Colorado and Nebraska and visit his invalid daughter at Colorado Springs. He will return east in time to cast his vote in Massachusetts November 6.

# CHEERED BY CROWDS TO GAIN TEN SEATS MIGHT BE DELAYED

Demonstration to Gov. Roosevelt on Mr. Loudenslager's Prediction on Withdrawal of the United States from Eastern Congressional Districts.

Pleased Over the Big Meeting of Republicans, He Says, Will Organ- Congress Will Have to Pass Upon ize the Next House.

Representative Loudenslager, in charge of the eastern headquarters of the republican congressional committee, has sufficiently satisfied himself on the subject of the coming congressional elections to make a statement of the results he expects will be shown by the voting on November 6. Mr. Loudenslager is satisfied that the republicans will retain every congressman they now have, and that at least ten more which city he is scheduled to arrive at 6:40 republicans will be elected to succeed democrats now in the House of Representatives. This estimate has been made up after the most careful calculation and weighing of the chances of republicans and democrats in contested districts. This estimate is also made with the provision that republicans continue to work until election day as they have been laboring during the past week.

Will Organize the Next House. "I am confident that the republicans will organize the next House," said Mr. Loudenslager today. "The reports from all over the country received at these headquarters, coming in from every district and through several different channels, and not confined wholly to political organization in-formation, show clearly and conclusively that the cause of sound money and protec-tion and the upholding of the national honor and credit has been steadily growing. The republicans and those allied with them in this campaign have been steadily grow ing more and more active and energetic, and they realize the importance of this election. Many who voted for Bryan in 1896 have now declared they intend, for the 1896 have now declared they intend, for the first time, to vote a republican ticket. The reports from all over the west are very encouraging, indeed, and while I am not as specifically advised concerning that portion of the country as I am in the east, yet I am sure we will make gains in that section. So far as the east is concerned, from which territory I have specific information, I am confident we will hold every republican district that we now have. Besides that, I am confident that we will carry about ten additional districts, with the chances in our favor of several others.

"This, of course, is based upon the as-

favor of several others.

"This, of course, is based upon the assumption and belief that the present action and energetic work of the republicans and their allied forces will continue from now until the close of the polls on election day." Says Democrats Are in Despair. "My view in regard to the general political situation now," said Representative Loudenslager, "Is that the democrats them-

selves have given up all hope of carrying this election, and that Bryan's trip through the east is indicative of that. I do not say this because of information secured from republicans alone, but from democratic "The character of speeches being made

The character of speeches being made by Bryan indicates this. He does not appeal to the intelligence of the American people in any of his utterances. The democrats are now merely making a bold bluff and endeavoring to hold themselves together as far as possible. Bryan's replies to the questions proposed to the present to the questions propounded to him are not of that frank, manly character that would command the respect and confidence of the business men of the country or of the intelligent working man who hopes that his labor may not only benefit him for the present, but that by it he may take care of the rainy days of the future. The questions he propounded to the republicans in his speech at Wilmington, as reported in the press show ideally and conductable. the press, show clearly and conclusively that he desires to evade the real issues of the campaign and is unwilling to meet

them.
"The republican position is not a theoretical one. It is founded on the facts that are found in the record of the republican party made during the last four years. The party presents that record for the inspection of the intelligent American people and is con-fident that it will stand the most searching inquiry and investigation, and will meet the approval of those who have the interest of the country and themselves at heart.

## Assured for McKinley.

"You can take all of New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia," continued Mr. Loudenslager." and put them in the republican column. They will undoubtedly cast their electoral vote for McKinley. In my judgment, the southern states will show a surprising loss of votes for the democratic cause, not, however, so great as to change any of their electoral votes, but it will be a forceful notice to the democratic party that a very large number of the intelligen men of the south are now deeply interested in the progress and advancement of this great nation and that the administration of its affairs shall be conducted ipon sound business and financial princi-

## The State Without Jurisdiction.

The Attorney General has given an oninion to the Secretary of War that state authorities have no legal right to enter military reservations of the United States over which exclusive jurisdiction has been ceded by the state within which the same is located, for the purpose of serving pro-cess, either civil or criminal, unless the state in ceding such reservations reserved such reservations reserved to itself that right.

# Philippine Receipts for August. The division of customs and insular af

fairs of the War Department has made public the receipts at the Philippine treasury for the month of August. The total receipts for the month were \$934,561.61. Of this amount \$831,494.35 was placed to the credit of customs receipts; \$8,020.39 to the credit of postal receipts; \$38,659.22 to the credit of internal revenue, and \$56,387.65 to the receipts from miscellaneous sources. The treasury receipts for the corresponding month of 1899 were only \$525,193.06, showing an increase in favor of the month of August, 1900, as compared with 1899, of

## Allowances for Army Officers.

The Secretary of War has issued a circular of instructions in accordance with a recent decision of the controller of the treasury to the effect that an officer who is on duty with one or more enlisted men or who travels on duty under orders with one or more enlisted men, is on duty or traveling with troops, and is therefore not entitled to commutation of quarters or mileage under existing laws. This action revokes a former order authorizing pay-ment of travel allowances to a commission-ed officer traveling on duty under orders with less than three enlisted men.

Major Tueser May Be Retired. The orders assigning Major William J. Turner, 6th Infantry, to duty with recruits lestined for the Philippines, have been revoked, and he will probably be ordered be fore an army reliring board with a view to his transfer to the retired list. This officer was recently promoted, since which promotion he was charged with conduct inbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

### Army Orders. Mai. John Pitman, ordnance department

stationed at Augusta, Ga., has been ordered to visit posts in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas, for the purpose of inspecting and repairing their armament.

Chaplain Wm. D. McKinnon has been as-Chaplain Wm. D. McKannon has been assigned to duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill.
Capt. C. P. Townley, 4th Artillery, has been ordered to relieve Maj. Wm. J. White, quartermaster, U. S. V., of his duties at the Josiah Simpson Hospital near Fort Monroe.
Maj. White has been assigned to duty at

the Matter.

HISBIRTHDAYANNIVERSARY ADVICES FROM THE WEST INTERESTS OF SPANISH

The withdrawal of the United States from

Cuba is not likely to occur for several This statement, which may be somewhat surprising to those unfamiliar with the necessary steps, is not based upon any purpose to remain after the creation of a Cuban government, but upon the require-ments of the situation. President McKinley is not likely to arrogate to himself the decision whether the time has come for withdrawal. He will leave the question to Congress, and even Congress is not likely to act with precipitation. The constitutional convention to which the Cubans recently elected delegates is expected by the administration to require several months for the completion of its labors. This will carry its sessions over the next session of Congress, which ends on March 4, 1901. The new Congress will not meet in regular sesnew Congress will not meet in regular ses-sion until December, 1901, and will not do much business until the spring of 1902. It may not be found practicable even then to pass a vote at once for the withdrawal of the American forces from Cuba. It will be necessary for the representatives of the new Cuban government to present evidence to the appropriate committees of Congress that they have a government completely or-ganized upon sound principles and capable of maintaining treaty obligations with other powers. Such a government can hardly exercise its functions until authorized by ercise its functions until authorized by Congress. Whether it shall be permitted to exercise them without the supervision of the United States, or whether American advisers, backed by force, shall remain in the island until the quality of Cuban government has been tested, will be for Congress to determine. The President is not likely to assume the responsibility of putting the new Cuban government in operation, even under the tutelage of the United States, without the direct authority of Congress. without the direct authority of Congress.

Not Before Summer of 1902. It would appear, therefore, that the new Cuban republic could not begin to exercise its functions until the summer of 1902. It is probable that delays may occur even beyond that time, for the purpose of choosing officers under the new constitution, unless the American military authorities should decide to permit a tentative election, sub-ject to the approval of Congress. The question would then arise whether the United States could safely surrender American and Spanish interests in the island to the mercles of a government which had never yet exercised executive power and whose character and qualities had never been tested. The United States are pledged to protect the interests of Spanish subjects in several particulars, but this pledge is modified by the declarations of the sixteenth article of the treaty with Spain, "that any obligations assumed in this treaty by the United States with respect to Cuba are limited to the time of its occupancy thereof; but it will upon the determination of such occupancy advise any government es-tablished in the island to assume the same obligations."

"Advice" to Cuba. The vital question for Spaniards who desire to be protected in life, property and civil rights, will be the degree of intensity of the American advice. If it is purely perfunctory, Spanish subjects are not likely to take their chances with the revolutionary government. If, on the other hand, the advice of the United States is backed up by ships of war, as British advice to the government of Egypt is backed, the rights of foreigners may be respected in Cuba, but the United States will continue to be an important factor in her government. The question of the character of this advice, or at least how it shall be made attractive to the new Cuban government, may form an important political issue in the United States within the next few years.

# THE QUALITY OF GAS.

Reports Made to the Commissioners by Inspector Ford.

of the gas supplied by the two local companies made daily to the District Commissioners by the United States inspector of gas and meters, Dr. S. Calvert Ford, it would seem that during the past ten days. at least, the candlepower of that furnished by the Georgetown Gas Light Company has been superior to that provided by the Washington Gas Light Company. The highest candlepower during this period was found by the inspector in the gas of the Georgetown company, 30.41, on the 18th instant, while the highest candleporeached by the Washington companying that time was 27.36, the 24th inst at what is known as its northwest station This same day, however, the 24th instant, the gas at the Washington company southeast station registered a candlepower 24.31, and at its central station 24.53, h being below the standard required by law Yesterday the southeast station showed 24.55. On the 17th instant the highest candlepower of the Washington company was 25.38, and that of the Georgetown company 29.33; 18th the maximum figures of the pany 28.32, 18th the maximum lightes of the two companies were, respectively, 26.98 and 30.41; 19th, 27.02 and 27.53; 20th, 26.55 and 29.8; 21st, no report; 22d, 27.12 and 28.41; 23d, 26.55 and 29.07; 24th, 27.36 and 30.01; 27th, 27.06 and 28.32, and 26th, 26.49 and 28.32.

As stated above, a comparison of these figures will show that the candlepower of the gas furnished by the Georgetown company averaged much higher than that of pany averaged much nigher than that of its Washington competitor, and it will be further observed that the lowest candle-power of the former, 27.53, was just .17 better than the highest reported to have been attained by the Washington plant during this period, 27.36. It is understood that about the same rate of difference has been the rule for some time. All this nat-urally leads Washington consumers to ask the Commissioners: If the Georgetown Gas Light Company can manufacture gas showing so much greater candlepower, why cannot or why does not the Wash-ington Gas Light Company supply gas of

as high a power?

It is expected that Mr. Macfarland will inquire whether a gas company doing bus-iness in the District, and shown by official reports to have failed on one or more oc-casions to furnish gas of the power and quality required by law, has ever been proceeded against. And if not, why not? It is also believed that the Commissioner and his associates will ask if the naphtha-ine, which the inspector reports forms in the inlets and outlets of meters, and thereby obstructs the flow of gas, is not evidence that its quality is not that required by law. is stated that the Commissioners are still in daily receipt of complaints from consumers of the poor quality and power of gas furnished them, which complaints are being forwarded to the inspector for investigation and report.

# ROSEBUD AGENCY MENACED.

Precautions Against a Smallpox Epi demic at Valentine, Neb. Smallpox has broken out at Valentine

Neb., the shipping point for supplies for the Rosebud Indian reservation in South Dakota, and Agent McChesney of the Rosebud reservation has taken steps to guard against the epidemic getting a foothold among the 5.000 Indians in his charge. Valentine is thirty-five miles from the Rosebud agency. Agent McChesney telegraphed Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones yesterday as follows:

ority to spend \$500 in the chase of vaccine virus, or that 5,000 points be ordered shipped by the contractor." The bureau has forwarded a large number of vaccine points, Eight-Year-Old Boy Fined.

George Davis, aged eight years, was to

day fined \$2 by Judge Kimball, in the Po-

lice Court, for striking John Forrester, aged five years. The fine was paid.

"Smallpox prevalent in Valentine. Re-

DUTY ON FRENCH LIQUEURS. Protest Against the Course of the Treasury Department.

The negotiations concerning the construct tion to be placed on certain features of the reciprocity agreement with France have now advanced to a point where the French authorities have deemed it necessary to protest against what they regard as the arbitrary course of the Treasury Depart ment in reopening an issue which had previously been adjudicated by the American courts. The reciprocity agreement was entered into and proclaimed by the President about a year ago, and granted a certain reabout a year ago, and granted a certain reduction of duties on still wines, brandles and other articles in return for equivalent reductions of duties on certain American imports into France. The French version of the treaty, which was executed along with the English text, contained the word "liqueurs," covering a number of cordials and like products brought to this country. The Treasury Department held, however, that under the reciprocity clause of the Dingley tariff law "liqueurs" could not be made the subject of reciprocity concessions.

made the subject of reciprocity concessions. The matter was taken into the courts on a test case, where it was decided in favor of the French authorities. The decision was not appealed, and on the recommendation of the Attorney General, was accepted.

Recently, however, the Swiss government has put in a claim, under its "favored nation" clause, for the same reduction on liqueurs as were given to France. This has led the Treasury Department to again make an effort to oppose the reduction of duty on this class of articles. From the French standpoint, however, the matter is not only one of treaty, but the construction of that treaty has been adjudicated by the not only one of treaty, but the construction of that treaty has been adjudicated by the American courts, and that adjudication accepted. This French view of the situation has now been brought to the attention of the State Department, with a view of have the matter stand as it has been decided by the courts.

made the subject of reciprocity concessions

### MULE RECEIVES A SHOCK. Contact With Live Wire on Navy Yard

Bridge. A broken overhead wire on the Navy Yard bridge gave a mule an electric shock about 10:30 o'clock this morning, and badly frightened William Washington, colored, who was driving the animal. For several seconds the mule pranced about the bridge, but finally contact was broken and the wire vas removed from where it might cause injury to pedestrians.

injury to pedestrians.

A telephone wire had broken and come in contact with the overhead trolley wires. It was in this way that it became heavily charged with electricity. As it turned out, no damage was done no damage was done.

### ASSAULTED POLICEMAN'S SERVANT. Sentences Meted Out to Two Tramps for the Offense.

Michael Donohue and Walter Lewis, tramps, were today sent to jail for ten months and three months, respectively, from the Police Court by Judge Kimball after conviction for assault. While the little daughter of Officer Thomas Oriani and a half-grown colored girl, named Mary C. Harris, were returning to Mr. Oriani's house from an errand and were about to enter his yard from the alley, the prisoners attacked the colored girl, hurting her severely.

The girl's screams attracted the attention of Officer Oriani, who was off duty, but he hurried to the scene. Donohue left the giri and assaulted the officer, but the latter soon subdued him.

### REWARD OF \$5,000. Local Police Instructed to Look Out for Defaulting Teller. A telegram was received at police head-

quarters last night from the Pinkerton Detective Agency in New York asking that the officers here look out for Cornelius L. Alvord, jr., who is charged with having robbed the First National Bank of New York city of \$600,000. The dispatch also stated that a reward of \$5,000 will be paid for the arrest of the missing note teller.

### Free Delivery for Brookland. Mr. Madison Davis, assistant city post-

master, has advised the District Commissioners that the Post Office Department has ordered him to establish the free delivery or letter carrier service at Brookland, D. C., on the 1st proximo. As in connection with this service it will be states Mr. Davis, of great advantage both to his office and to the citizens of Brookland to have the houses numbered, he has asked the Commissioners to take steps to have it ne at once. Davis, "by the secretary of the Citizens' Association of Brookland that if you will assign proper numbers for the houses the residents will put them up at their own According to the reports as to the quality

The matter was referred by the Commissioners to the inspector of buildings, Mr. John B. Brady, who has informed them that the field work incident to the numbering of houses in Brookland is in course of or nouses in Brookland is in course of preparation by Mr. Francis, one of his assistant inspectors, and Mr. Whiting, an employe detailed from the water office. But owing to the illness of Mr. Francis, says Mr. Brady, the work has been delayed. He expects him to return to work in about a week, when the work of numbering the houses will be resumed and completed as quickly as possible.

## Alleged Petty Hotel Thief.

Minnie McCarthy, in the Police Court today, pleaded guilty of the larceny of \$1.75 from Mr. John T. Devine, proprietor of the Shoreham. Mr. Devine said there had been a number of thefts from guests and employes of his hotel, and a part of the articles were traced to the girl's possession. An earnest appeal was made by some of her friends to Judge Kimball to suspend sentence and allow the prisoner to be sent to her home in Virginia, and he decided to remand the girl to the house of detention

# until her record can be investigated.

Will Reopen Police Case. Judge Scott today, in the Police Court lecided to reopen the case of Harrison L Ashton, a former policeman, who more han a year ago, according to the court records, under the name of "Austin," for feited \$25 for alleged indecent exposure. Several months ago Ashton was appointed member of the police force. After he had been in the service a few weeks the discovery as to the Police Court matter was made and the Commissioners removed him. Ashton claims to be innocent of the accusation made against him, and assurance was given the court that if, upon trial, he is acquitted, he will be restored

### The Rileys to Be Given Up. The State Department has issued a warrant for the surrender to the British authorities of Kate and Thomas Riley, alias O'Reilly, who are wanted on a charge of embezziement committed at Glenamaddy, Ireland, where the woman was subpost-master. The amount involved is about £100.

Philippine Coaling Station. Secretary Long has appointed the followng board to examine and report a place for the location of a coaling naval station in the Philippine Islands: Admiral Remey, Capt. McCalla, Capt. Thomas, Civil Engi-neer Menocal and Lieutenant Commander Niblack.

The couple were arrested in New York.

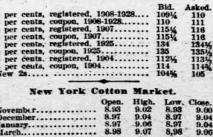
Naval Orders. Captain E. T. Strong has been granted three months' leave of absence on account

Ensign W. M. Falconer, from the Philadelphia to the Solace.

Cadet W. K. Wortman, from the New
York to the Buffalo.

Ensign J. A. Hand, ir., orders from the Ensign J. A. Hand, jr., orders from the Philadelphia to the Solace revoked.

### Government Bonds. per cents, registered, 1908-1928....



# FINANCE AND TRADE

Sharp Realizing Sales Gave Heavy

Tone to Stocks.

# SATISFACTORY BANK STATEMENT

Marked Disposition to Lighten Holdings Over Election.

### GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star

NEW YORK, October 27.-Realizing sales vere resumed this morning and the markclosed with the desire to lighten specula tive risks unmistakably apparent. These sales were openly made and the desire for more money and fewer securities over the elections frankly admitted. Influential interests sold from time to time and the trading element were disappointingly active in working for the decline.

The volume of commission house business decreased noticeably and the room took advantage of this fact to force a heavy tor at the end of the week. The net results of the selling movement were not significant and indicate a belief in higher prices later on. The professional element is willing to buy on the fractional declines which previous sales produce.

Two distinct opinions have been in evidence all week, and neither has been absolutely disproved, nor can they be in advance of the elections. Both are based on the prospect of a successful election result, but one considers the good already discounted and the other admits only partial appreciation of such an event Commission houses incline to the latter view, and the professional element and a few of the larger operators maintain the

former.

The coming week will therefore be a test of political sincerity. If confidence is actual good buying will not be abandoned at a critical point in the campaign, when the construction would be that the sound-money element was losing faith. To with-draw from the market now might be con-servatism, but it would be called timidity, and the interests which forced the present level of values are scarcely deserving such criticism.

The money market is encouraging, and the friends of the security market have a most formidable ally in a call money rate anywhere under the legal limit. Four years ago at this time money was in hidding, and a call rate equal to 182 per cent per annum was recorded. During the present week a was recorded. During the present week a 6 per cent rate was recorded for a period less than a full hour, and last night the tension was removed and the rate declined to 2½ per cent.

These rates, both high and low, would have recorded to the control of the cont have probably been recorded were no

usual questions being considered. The act-ual condition of the banks as the result of agricultural and commercial demands would have justified them so that a normal money market prevails ten days before the elec Today's bank statement shows some im-provement and confirms the view expressed last week that the low-water mark had

The gain in lawful money has been \$3.323,-800, almost wholly in specie. The loans have been reduced \$4.464,600 in spite of the broadening market. This change, how per, is due to a shifting of loans to the trust companies and from the banks. The ability companies and from the banks. The ability to shift them is the encouraging feature. Deposits have been reduced \$3.041,300, and circulation has been increased \$128,700. The net result is shown by an increase of \$3,-084,125 in the reserve, bringing that item up to five times the amount held at this

season last year.

The coal strike is out of the way, Southern Pacific has chosen a president and ru-mors of comprehensive alliances are heard in influential quarters. The outlook is promising, but there is another week of ante-election suspense to be gone through with and "stage fright" may appear at the last moment. To pay higher prices after the election would at least admit of tranquillity before, and the public inclines

### this view FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

36% 36% 36% 122% 128% 122 American Sugar
American Tobacco
Atchison.
Atchison. pfd 12274 1234 122 127 98 98 97 97 329 329 324 328 749 749 747 747 759 749 747 747 759 819 819 819 819 6314 6314 6314 6314 6314 6314 6314 6314 12774 12894 12774 12714 Baltimore & Ohio...... Baltimore & Ohio. pfd\_ BrooklynRapid Transit. Chesapeake & Ohio...... C., C. C. & St. Louis..... Cnicago, B. & Q.... Chic. & Northwestern... 943/4 1130/ 1083/4 943/4 M. and St. Paul\_\_\_\_ Chicago, R. I. & Pacific. Chic., St. P., M. & O..... Chic. & G. Western..... 121/8 176 12½ 176 117/6 176 belaware & Hudson.... 1433/ 118/ 75/2 160/ 97/ 56/2 32/2 General Electric .... Illinois Centrat.... ouisville & Nashville. dissouri Pacific. New Jersey Central ...... 135% 135% 135% 185% New York Central. 571/6 571/4 561/4 561/2 Northern Pacific Northern Pacific, pfd .... 4814 5978 13 57 1714 5914 6298 42% 58% 12% 56% 17% 58 61% 75% Phila.& Reading, 1st..... outhern Railway outhern Kallway, pfd. 17% Texas Pacific Tenn. Coaland Iron..... Union Pacific. pfd...... 76 121/4 831/4 187/8 U.S. Leather.... 1872

### Western Union Tei\_\_\_\_ Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Washington Gas, 1 at 54 s.o.b., 5 at 544. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 180%, 10 at 180%. American Graphophone Co. com., 50 at 10¼. After call—Washington Traction and Electric 4½s, \$1,000 at 64%, \$1,000 at 64%, \$1,000 at 64%, \$1,000 at 64%, \$1,000 at 103%, 20 at 103%, 7 at 104. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 180%.

District of Columbia Bonds.—6s, 1902, 30-year funding, 104 bid. 7s, 1901, water stock, 102 bid. 3.6%, 1924, funding, 120 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Capital Traction 4s, 106% bid, 107 esked. Washington Traction and Electric coll. 4½s, 64% bid, 65½ asked. Metropolitan Rallroad cert. indebt., A, 106 bid. Metropolitan Rallroad cert. indebt., A, 106 bid. Metropolitan Rallroad cert. indebt., B, 108 bid. Columbia Rallroad 6s, 117 bid. Columbia Rallroad 2d mort. 5s, 109 bid. City and Suburban Rallroad 5s, 100 bid. Washington Gas 6s, series A, 105 bid. Washington Gas 6s, series B, 105 bid. U. S. Electric Light cert. Indebt., 6s, 106 bid. U. S. Electric Light cert. Indebt., 6s, 106 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 103 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 103 bid. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market 1st 6s, 110 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 105 bid. American Graphophone deb. 5s, 98 bid, 105 asked. Metropolitan, 625 bid. Central, 198 bid. Citizens', 150 bid. Columbia, 163 bid. Capital, 140 bid. West End, 117 bid. 120 asked. Traders', 120 bid., 130 asked. Lincoln, 120 bid, 124 asked. Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe.

ers', 120 bid, 130 asked. Lincoln, 120 bid, 123 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, x140 bid. Washington Loan and Trust, x157 bid, 160 asked. American Security and Trust, x157 bid, 160 asked. American Security and Trust, 197 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 72% bid. Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 30 bid. Franklin, 40 bid. Metropolitan, 30 bid.—Corcoran, 55 bid. Fotomac, 70 bid, 75 asked. Arlington, 125 bid. German-American, 200 bid. National Union, 10 bid. Columbia, 10½ bid. Riggs, 7½ bid. 8 asked. People's, 5½ bid. 6½ asked. Commercial, 5 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Columbia Title, 4½ bid. Washington Title, 2½ bid. District Title, 3½ bid. Raliroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 103% bid, 103% asked. City und, Shurrban, 37 asked. id, 691/4 asked.

### bld, 694 asked. Stocks Mergenthaler Linotype, 186 bld, 1805 asked. Lanston Monotype, 114 bld, 124 asked. American Graphophone com., 10 bld, 104 asked. Pneumatic Gua-Carriage, .10 bld, .12 x Ex. dividend. The Guam Postal Service.

Commander Seaton Schroeder, the naval governor of Guam, has furnished the Navy Department with a copy of the initial post office order issued on the island. The order sets forth in detail the manner of handling mail funds and shows extreme protectives measures against defalcation.